Seat No.: Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VI(NEW) - EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2019

Subject Code:2161903 Date: 21/05/2019

Subject Name: Computer Aided Design

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM **Total Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Write various applications areas of FEM.

in figure 1.

(b) Explain concept of plane stress and plane strain with examples.

Write element connectivity table and formulate the global stiffness matrix.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Marks (a) How many bytes are used for 1 MB requirement? 03 **Q.1** A raster system has resolution 1024×1024 . Compute the size of frame buffer (in Megabytes) to store 12 bits per pixel. If a refresh rate of 60 Hz non-interlaced then find time require to display a pixel. (b) Draw a block diagram of the manufacturing process of typical product 04 cycle. Which process is the backbone of the manufacturing process? Rasterize pixel locations for a straight line from A(5,10) to B(15,30) using **07** DDA. **Q.2** The end points of line are $P_1(1, 6, 8)$ and $P_2(-5, 8, -2)$. Determine (i) 03 Parametric equation of line (ii) Tangent vector of line (iii) Length of line (b) Differentiate between analytic and synthetic curves. Explain various types of 04 continuity used in synthetic curves. The end points of cubic spline curve are $P_0(1,2)$ and $P_1(7,1)$. The tangent 07 vector for end P_0 is given by line joining P_0 and point $P_2(-2,1)$. The tangent vector for end P_1 is given by line joining P_3 (9,-2) and point P_1 .. Determine the parametric equation of Hermite's cubic spline curve Compute points on curve at u=0.2,0.5 and 0.8. Derive equation of Bezier's curve with 5 control points. State the order of 07 the curve generated by these control points. What do you mean by 'Convex hull' property? Write full form of followings: 03 **Q.3** (i) OLED (ii) LCD (iii) IGES **(b)** What do you mean by "Ortho" in Orthographic projection? Derive expression 04 of top view of an orthographic projection. Derive the equations of linear shape functions. Draw a neat sketch of both **07** (c) shape functions. What do you mean by 'Iso-parametric formulations' of the problems? OR Differentiate between Hermite's cubic spline and Bezier's Curve. Q.3 03 (a) **(b)** Explain perspective projection with neat sketch. 04 Derive the equation of quadratic shape functions N₁, N₂ and N₃. Draw a **07** neat sketch of all shape functions. State any three methods used to solve structure problems using FEM. 03 **Q.4** (a)

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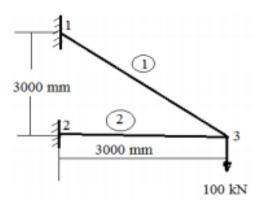


Figure 1 **OR**

- Q.4 (a) What is 'Discretization'? Mention the precautions required during discretization process.
 - (b) Evaluate the shape functions N1, N2 and N3 at the interior point P(3.85,4.8) for constant strain triangular element. The coordinates of CST are $(x_1,y_1)=(1.5,2)$, $(x_2,y_2)=(7,3.5)$ and $(x_3,y_3)=(4,7)$ respectively for nodes 1, 2 and 3.
 - (c) Consider a bar as shown in figure 2. An axial load of 200KN is applied at point P. Take A₁=2400 mm², E₁=70GPa, A₂=600 mm² and E₂=200GPa. Calculate the following (i) The nodal displacement (ii) Stresses in each element (iii) Reactions at supports

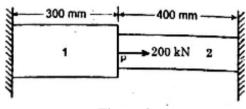


Figure 2

- Q.5 (a) Write matrices for 2D-translation, rotation about Y-axis and scaling for object in 3D space using homogeneous coordinates.
 - (b) Differentiate between geometry and topology. Write any four properties of solid models.
 - (c) A triangle ABC is represented as A (12,10), B (20,15) and C (30,30). If it is mirrored about a line y= -10, determine the new coordinates of the triangle.

OR

- Q.5 (a) State various surface entities used for surface modelling. Explain surface 03 of revolution with at least two examples.
 - **(b)** What is Constructive Solid Geometry representation approach? Explain with suitable example.
 - (c) Explain window to view port transformations. 07

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